

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1895.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

INTO A WASHOUT.

Four Men Killed in a Wreck on the Burlington.

A Repair Train Plunges Into a Washout Near Edison.

OTHERS ARE INJURED.

Was a Result of the Bursting of the Curtis Dam.

The Whole Medicine Valley Washed by That Flood.

OMAHA, June 3.—A special to the Bee from McCook, Neb., says: About 9 o'clock last night while searching for washouts between Edison and Oxford the engine of the Burlington train plunged into a washout about two miles from Edison, and of the five men on the engine four were killed. The names of the dead are:

B. F. V. HALEY, roadmaster.
FRANK JEFFRIES, engineer.
C. C. M. ROWELL, fireman.
SAMUEL MONDAY, conductor.
Frank Harris, private secretary to Superintendent Campbell of the Burlington, miraculously escaped with slight injuries. All but Monday are married men whose families reside in McCook where the dead men were brought this morning.

This is the most disastrous accident to life that has occurred on this division and is of one of the results of the breaking of the Curtis lake dam.

THE CURTIS LAKE DISASTER.
Bursting of the Dam Carries Destruction to the Medicine Valley.

OMAHA, June 3.—A special to the Bee from Curtis, Neb., says: Curtis lake burst from its banks late yesterday afternoon, and the volume of water released carried destruction through the Medicine valley. The lake covered an area of 100 acres and was constructed as an irrigation reservoir and incidentally to furnish power to the Curtis roller mills.

An enormous dam was built across the mouth of Well Canon, where it intercepts Medicine Creek at this point, and all the water drained from the territory to the north, some 30 square miles, was confined to the artificial basin. The enormous flood of water that has passed into the lake during the past five days was too heavy for the dam.

The first intimation Curtis' citizens had that the locality was threatened with disaster, was when the banks of the lake burst with a roar that could be heard several miles, and a wall of water ten feet high rushed down the valley, carrying everything in its path. Houses, freight cars, stock, and a mountain of debris was caught up and dashed about like feathers. The fine roller mills which occupied the east side of the great ravine received the first shock of the torrent and the building was almost ruined. Damage in this direction alone is estimated at \$20,000.

A few hundred yards below the mills the Medicine passes under the railroad tracks of the Burlington. When the flood struck this narrow defile its progress was impeded, but only for an instant, then the heavy embankments gave way and the wall of water rushed through, cutting a path 100 yards wide. A number of freight cars were standing on the tracks close to the point undermined, and were precipitated into the river, being carried down stream like straws.

Much of the track was left spanning the chasm while other sections were carried over bodily by the great pressure of the flood. The railroad company's loss is about \$25,000. As the wall of water passed beyond the city it rapidly spread out over an immense territory, and its powers of destruction were correspondingly decreased.

The damage, however, was merely shifted, as the extensive alfalfa meadows for many miles to the south were flooded by several feet of water and the crops were destroyed. The crop will be permanently ruined, where the river empties into the Republican at Cambridge, Nebraska, some damage was done to railroad property, but of no great importance.

MISS LELAND MARRIED.
Daughter of the Kansas Political Leader Married at Troy Yesterday.

Miss Sadie Leland, the eldest daughter of Cyrus Leland, Jr., was married at her home at Troy yesterday to Charles V. Norman, county superintendent of Doniphan county. The marriage was a surprise to many of the friends of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Norman started immediately upon a short trip to Colorado.

E. S. Leland, brother of the bride, and Miss Lizzie Pond, both of Washburn college, went to Troy to witness the ceremony.

DEPOSED BY THE POPE.
Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis is Deposed of His Place.

St. Louis, June 3.—Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis has been deposed by the pope, and the most Rev. John J. Kain has been appointed in his stead.

NEVELS' CASE TO BEGIN.

Tomorrow Set for the Opening of the Matson Murder Trial.

The trial of Frank Nevels, for the murder of Mrs. A. D. Matson, is set for trial tomorrow in the district court. The case has been continued several times, but the attorneys for both sides claim to be ready for trial, and there is little doubt that the case will be commenced tomorrow and continue through most of the week.

There is much in connection with the case that has never been printed, in order that Nevels might not be aware of the full strength of the case against him. Nevels will attempt to prove an alibi. His attorneys are J. R. McNary, Joseph Ensminger and W. D. Jamison. The more important witnesses in the case are:

For the state: Sheriff D. N. Brudge, Coroner Bailey, Chief John M. Wilkerson, Fred Badger, Charles McMillan, Sergeant Tim Donovan, William Robinson, "Doc" Ward, A. W. Hopkins, Dan Jones, Sam Milton, Mrs. Sam Milton, Tony Smith, B. Adams, Miss Gilchrist.

For the defense—George Hightower, Mrs. Albert Ellis, Mrs. George Mayweather, Albert Matson, Mary Hawley, Frank Crawford, Charles Lindsey, J. J. Van Skiver, Nathan Ellis, John D. Nolan of Marion, P. A. McPherson, Pete Gish, Sidney Cure of Winfield, Chris Wilcox of Gainsville, Tex., Walter Hayden, Wm. Myers, James Harlan.

OFF TO BUZZARD'S BAY.

Mrs. Cleveland Will Start Next Tuesday, the President to Follow.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—According to the present arrangements Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Olney, with their households, will leave Washington by the Pennsylvania railroad for their summer homes on the Massachusetts coast next Tuesday morning.

Mr. Olney's summer residence at Falmouth is only fifteen miles from Gray Gables. Owing to the press of public business neither the president nor the attorney general will accompany their families, but will join them about two weeks later.

Information is obtainable as to whom the president will appoint as secretary of state, but it is confidentially predicted that this and several other vacancies will be filled before he leaves Washington for the summer.

TURNERS PARADE.

Six Thousand March Through the Streets of Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, June 3.—Bright and cheery weather greeted the Turners on the last day of their great festival. They were up bright and early to take part in the final contests for individual prizes. A majority of the prize awards will go to St. Louisans. For individual work Albert Gruber of the Denver Vorwärts probably made the best record of any one contestant.

At 12 o'clock a grand parade through the business streets was had. Six thousand Turners, the "actives," dressed in uniforms, were in line, the line being broken by a half a dozen brass bands. The paraders wound up at the Air Line depot, whence all were transported to Fairmount park. This afternoon is being spent in picnicking and competition in bowling, shooting and aquatic games.

At 5 o'clock the distribution of prizes will take place, and tonight a grand ball will wind up the fest.

TURKEY WILL APOLOGIZE.

She Will Give Full Satisfaction for Outrages to Envoys.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 3.—The Turkish government has promised representatives of the powers that full satisfaction will be given for the outrageous behavior of the Turkish gendarmes at Moosh who forcibly entered the residence occupied by the foreign envoys, attempted to arrest one of their servants and used insulting language toward the foreign representatives.

SHOT IN THE BACK.

A Druggist at Robinson is Robbed, Bound and Then Shot.

HIAWATHA, Kans. June 3.—Frank Royer, a druggist at Robinson, a neighboring town, was found in his room this morning with his hands and feet tied and a bullet in his back. He stated that two masked men had robbed, bound and shot him. Royer's condition is serious.

OUR TWO DAMS.

The Bartholemew Dam Rushing Ahead—The Others Must Begin by July 17.

It looks as if there was about to be a clear race between the upper and lower dams companies.

The upper company filed a \$20,000 bond with the city clerk today. The bond is signed by the Topeka Water and Electrical Power company as principal and David Fitzgerald and James Kennedy as sureties. Kennedy lives in Michigan and makes an affidavit that he is worth \$25,000 above all liabilities. This bond is to be forfeited if active work is not commenced before July 17.

Meanwhile the other company is giving evidence that they intend to build the Oakland dam. President E. C. Gibson and Wm. Brace of Chicago are here and are making deals for the land which will be required for the raceway. A contract has been made with Patrick Bros. for eighty acres for \$6,400, and thirty acres which belonged to the Ross heirs has been bought and paid for, the price being \$3,000.

Ten teams went to work this morning scraping out the race way, says Mr. Bartholemew, and they say that within a few weeks at least 200 teams will be put to work.

Western Kansas Drenched.

The western part of the state got more rain last night than the east and advice received at the Santa Fe offices say that between one and two inches of rain fell west of Nickerson. There was also rain reported at Emporia, but it was not so heavy. The reports from the Arkansas City region say that heavy showers fell during the night. In some level places in far western counties the water is said to be standing two feet deep.

COMING TO TOPEKA.

Kansas Follows the Lead of Other Western States.

A Silver Conference to Be Held June 13.

BIG LEADERS ASKED.

Sibley, Bryan and Warner Expected to Be Here.

The Conference May Form a New Party.

A POLL IS TAKEN

Of the Next Congress by the New York World.

Gold Standard Men Found Only in Extreme East.

A. C. Shinn of Ottawa, vice president for Kansas of the American Bimetallist league, has issued a call for a conference of Kansas free-silver men, to be held in Topeka Tuesday, June 13. Under this call the friends of free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, of all political parties, are invited to participate in the conference.

The call was made under the name of the American Bimetallist league, so that the silver men of Kansas may throw aside their partisanship and unite in the interest of free coinage of silver.

It is expected that this conference will, among other things, discuss the advisability of forming a distinctly "currency reform party."

President Warner of the American Bimetallist league, is expected to attend this conference, and steps have been taken to secure the attendance of Congressmen Sibley, Bryan, and Broderick, and other distinguished friends of silver.

The last meeting of the Kansas Bimetallist league was held in Topeka July 20, 1894. The officers of that convention were Ex-Governor Thomas A. Osborn, of Topeka, chairman; W. F. Green, Wichita, secretary; and W. L. Brown, Kingman, chairman of committee on resolutions.

The call issued for the coming silver conference is as follows:

A conference is hereby called to meet at the city of Topeka, Tuesday, June 13, 1895, at 10 o'clock p. m., of county vice presidents of American Bimetallist league, who were appointed at the silver convention held in Topeka, July 20, 1893, of the officers of said convention, and of the friends of the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, to counsel together and to take such action as may be decided best for the advancement of the bimetallic cause.

A. C. SHINN, Ottawa, Kan. Vice President for Kansas of the American Bimetallist League.

County Vice Presidents.
Anderson county—John R. Foster, Garnett.
Bourbon—L. G. Boyce, Fort Scott.
Butler—J. H. H. Boyce, Fort Scott.
Butler—N. B. Coggeshall, Chelsea.
Chase—J. H. Kurlack, Cottonwood Falls.
Clay—A. A. Newland, Osage City.
Coffey—J. H. Britton.
Coville—L. P. King, Tannehill.
Crawford—Frank C. M. Girard.
Decatur—Dan Castor, Oberlin.
Doniphan—John A. Chapman, Highland.
Douglas—R. W. Spear, Lawrence.
Franklin—Milton Brown, Garden City.
Franklin—L. L. Porter, Ottawa.
Geary—L. L. Templeton, Junction City.
Harrison—J. H. Brown, Mound City.
Jackson—J. L. Price, Holton.
Jefferson—W. C. Allen, Meriden.
Labette—J. R. Russell, Oswego.
Leavenworth—E. B. Reek, Tonganoxie.
Lincoln—D. Books, Syran Grove.
Linn—H. F. Clay, Mound City.
Marshall—J. M. Shearer, Frankfort.
McPherson—Joseph McLean, McPherson.
Osage—J. W. Layton, Osage City.
Pottawatomie—J. W. Fitzgerald, St. Marys.
Pratt—L. F. Briggs, Pratt.
Rice—John Gray, Alden.
Riley—R. F. Birney, Manhattan.
Sedgewick—R. A. Sankler, Wichita.
Shawnee—Thos. M. James, North Topeka.
Summer—Dr. Irving Smith, Wellington.
Wabasha—J. O. Richter, Atma.
Washington—J. H. Johnson, Washington.
Wilson—A. T. Brown, Guilford.
Wyandotte—Edwin Taylor, Edwardsville.

A FREE SILVER CONGRESS.

Delegations From 15 States Solid for Unrestricted Coinage.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The World prints the result of a telegraphic poll of the next congress upon the silver, tariff, and income questions. The following questions were asked of each:

"Do you favor single gold standard or free coinage?"
"Do you favor further tariff changes?"
"Do you favor the principle of the income tax?"

In a general way it may be said that out of 116 members who gave unequivocal answers to the silver question, 55 are unqualifiedly in favor of free coinage, 44 favor bimetalism generally, with the proviso of an international agreement. Only 17 can fairly be classed as favoring a single gold standard, and some of these, even, are not definite. The southern and far western states are almost unanimous for free coinage, the central states lean toward silver, with bimetallic qualifications, and it is only in New York, New England and adjacent eastern states that there are any avowedly gold-standard men.

It is to be noticed that the free silver men are open and enthusiastic in their declarations. They speak like men who know what they want and are bound to get it or know the reason why. The opponents of free coinage almost all lack this aggressive vigor and speak with numerous qualifications.

The possibility of renewed tariff agitation is apparent in the replies to the question as to the further changes in the tariff. Only twenty-eight members are against all change, while thirty-five favor moderate changes and thirty-eight pronounced for radical changes. Most of the latter are Republicans who desire to see the McKinley law restored. A few are free traders. The moderates are

chiefly those who think changes will be necessary in order to increase revenues.

The income tax question brought out many sharp and piquant answers and proved that even in the minds of congressmen a supreme court decision does not always decide. Forty-nine congressmen say that they favor the principle of the tax. Forty-seven oppose it. A great many evaded the question or failed to answer it.

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington and Wyoming are solid for silver, so far as heard from.

The bimetalists are chiefly in Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Vermont have the gold advocates.

Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, the Carolinas, Georgia, Louisiana and most of the other southern states are solid for the income tax. New York and the east generally oppose it. Elsewhere the division is nearly even.

The names of but two Kansas men are given. They are Senators Peffer and Baker. Following is what they say:

TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.—I don't favor a single gold standard. I favor unlimited coinage of gold and silver, on equal terms at the present legal ratio. I favor such changes in the tariff as will place all articles of prime necessity on the free list. I favor a graduated income tax, beginning at \$1,000, and increasing the rate of tax as the amount of income increases.

W. A. PEPPER.
LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 1.—I favor bimetalism. I am opposed to the present tariff law, and to an income tax in time of peace.

LUCIEN BAKER.

EUROPE CAN'T IGNORE US.

If She Does a Financial Revolution Will Ruin Her Says Mr. Couderet.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Frederick R. Couderet, the legal representative in this country of the government of France keeps a sharp eye on the financial condition both in this country and Europe. He read the interview with Senator Hill with a great deal of interest, and also the interview in which Wm. C. Whitney expressed his views on the silver question.

"If the nations of the world should agree upon a uniform standard there is no doubt in my mind that it would be the greatest boom the world of finance has ever received. It strikes me that a ratio of 15 1/2 to 1 or 16 to 1 would be immaterial as long as the ratio was uniform."

"It may come to this, however, that the United States will start out alone in the declaration for bimetalism. I am not a political economist, but I have watched the course of events with much interest and have read and talked with European writers on finance."

"I find they are becoming impressed with the fact that unless the European nations soon reach an agreement on the question of adopting a uniform double standard they will have to face the certainty that the United States will do business on a silver basis."

The populist spirit which is abroad throughout the west and south is such that it cannot be ignored and if the nations of Europe intend to refuse any ratio the storm will break. The result would undoubtedly be financial revolution and loss to the United States but it would be ruin to Europe.

They are beginning to realize the fact that they cannot get along without us, while we can get along without them. If worst comes to worst, we could build a Chinese wall of silver around our country and the world would be knocking at our doors."

"I tell you, they are afraid to tempt providence too long. They are just waking up to this fact, and the finances of England and the continent will force the conclusion that silver must be recognized as a currency or they will be forced to recognize it."

TO SEND IT FREE.

Santa Fe Will Haul Provisions to Scranton for Nothing.

Receiver Wilson of the Santa Fe told a committee of the Equal Suffrage society today that his road will deliver all freight sent to the destitute Scranton miners free.

An effort is being made to send a quantity of provisions and clothing on Wednesday and contributions may be left at the office of Dr. Harding, which is over McLaughlin's shoe store.

C. B. HAMILTON BUYS.

All the Stationery Supplies of the State Printing Plant Sold to Him.

Receiver Hubbard of the State Printing plant today sold to C. B. Hamilton, of the Hamilton Printing company, all the miscellaneous stationery supplies, such as blanks, blank books, pens and ink. This was separate from the state printing plant and in no way affects it. The price was not known until the inventory is made.

Receiver Hubbard says he has paid off the last of the \$14,000 indebtedness on the concern and the plant is now clear.

Mr. Semple's Daughter Dead.

Word was received at the office of the state bank commissioner from Chief Clerk R. H. Semple, who is at his home at Ottawa, announcing the death of his daughter which occurred at 11:30 o'clock last night. She had been sick several weeks and her death was not unexpected. The funeral will be held at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Dispensary Law in Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Chief Justice Fuller announced today that the court has decided to grant the application of Constable Beach in the South Carolina dispensary law case for leave to file a motion for habeas corpus. The case was set for hearing on the first Monday of the next term of court.

Silver Convention Will Be Immense.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 3.—From present indications the Democratic state convention to be held here June 5th to take action on the silver question will be one of the largest political gatherings ever held in the state capital. All hotels have advance orders on rooms sufficient to fill them to overflowing.

SWELTERING CITIES.

Many People Prostrated by Heat at Chicago.

Highest Record Ever Reached at 10 O'clock.

IS 93 AT PITTSBURG.

Three Deaths Reported There and Getting Hotter.

Temperature is 92 in the Shade at St. Louis.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The sweltering temperature in this city continues. The government thermometer registered 87 at 10 o'clock, which is the highest record ever reached in this city for that hour.

A good breeze alleviated the suffering from the blistering temperature to some extent, but prostrations were numerous.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—This city is again sweltering under a hot sun today. At noon the thermometer registered ninety-three in the shade.

In the shade and the weather bureau predicted higher temperature during the afternoon. There were three deaths from sunstroke today and several other cases of persons being overcome by heat were reported. The mill men suffer most severely.

St. Louis.—At 11 o'clock the thermometer marked 92 degrees in the shade with the temperature rising. Notwithstanding the intense heat but one prostration was reported up to noon today and that not serious.

Unofficial reports yesterday that the temperature reached the 100 mark are denied today by the weather officials, who say the maximum was 96 degrees.

T. P. A. CONVENTION.

Six Hundred Delegates Attend the Meeting at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 3.—National convention of the Traveler's Protective Association of America, opened in the Grand opera house this morning with an attendance of 600 delegates.

Mayor Elmdorf presented the keys of the city and the delegates were welcomed by Governor Culbertson in a short address, which was responded to by National President Lee.

The delegates were given a carriage ride through the city.

BRUCE LYNCH WAITS.

He is Here Expecting the Appointment of Penitentiary Warden.

Governor Morrill had not appointed a warden of the penitentiary to succeed S. W. Chase, at a late hour this afternoon.

J. Bruce Lynch is here and to a State Journal reporter he stated that he expected to be appointed, although the governor had not yet made the announcement.

STANDARD OIL WINS.

No Other Organization Allowed to Use Its Name.

Secretary of State Edwards today refused to grant the charter asked by a party of Humboldt men who wanted to organize under the name of "The Standard Oil Company." The application for the charter was filed several weeks ago, and the Standard Oil company of Ohio protested against the use of its name. Today Judge Horton appeared before Secretary Edwards with the Kansas City attorney for the Standard Oil company, and Secretary Edwards decided not to file the charter of the Humboldt concern.

WOOLEN MILL CASE.

Judge Hazen Decides Against Mr. Bartholomew Today.

Judge Hazen decided the Woolen-mill case today. He decided it in a general way in favor of the mechanic's lien holders as against Mr. J. B. Bartholomew. The land on which the mill is built, which was the principal point at issue, was decided to be the property of the woolen mill company.

For years Napoleon was living in miniature the battles he was to fight, analyzing strategic moves and positions and training his mind to thus grasp a new situation on the instant.

Von Moltke studied the military topography of all Europe and with marvelous foresight thought out how to win. His victory was a triumph of mere fortune or special information. It was but the logical outcome of his trained mind, and a trained mind ever lights the torch of its own inspiration.

Leonardo da Vinci always carried in his girdle his sketch book in his walks in Florence, constantly looking for picturesque faces. "In the silence of the night," he would counsel himself, "recall the ideas of the things you have studied. Design in your spirit the contours and outlines of the figures you have seen during the day."

There is a theory held by scientists that genius comes from disease. Disease, insanity, depravity, and other failings often do occur as consequences due to overconcentration or misuse of powers, but they do not create genius any more than the vultures of the plains create the carcass upon which they feed. The genius, too, being of finer mental material, is more likely to show a flaw, as Dresden china reveals a mar not noticeable in a red clay flower pot. In support of the disease theory the most insignificant, commonplace ailments of ordinary humanity, when found in a genius, are magnified and exaggerated. The weaknesses thus pointed out are, it is worth noting, usually shown in a part of mind or of body where the genius was not exercised.—New Science Review.

Dom's Case Continued.

The case of W. E. Dom was called in Justice Guy's court this afternoon and was continued until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, June 5.

Hint About Cooking Rhubarb.

Not everyone knows that rhubarb can be as easily cooked in the oven as on top of the stove. Cut the rhubarb in half-inch lengths; do not peel it. Put it in an earthen pudding dish. To a dozen moderate-sized stalks add two cups of sugar. Cover the rhubarb with a plate and set in a moderately-hot oven. Let it cook in this way for about one hour. If it is rich, juicy, red rhubarb, it will not be necessary to add any water, as the juices will draw out of it fast enough to cook it in. Tarts made of rhubarb cooked in this way are especially nice, covered with a thick white meringue.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

WE HAVE TOO MANY FIRES.

Caused by Electricity, Say Insurance Men and Rates Must Go Up.

A well known Topeka insurance man said today: "Topeka business men may as well get ready to pay higher insurance rates on all buildings which are fitted with electric wires, for the rates will soon go up."

It is known that "Czar" Clarkson, who regulates the insurance rates all over Kansas, is getting ready to raise the rates in the business district of Topeka.

At the invitation of Mr. Clarkson an expert electric inspector has been in Topeka and has made an inspection of several of the largest buildings in the city and has also inspected several buildings where there have been recent fires.

This electrical expert was a Mr. Bottom, inspector of electric wires at Kansas City. Mr. Bottom and Fire Marshal Wilmarth after a thorough inspection have decided that the Clements & Chaffee fire was caused by an electric short circuit. There are two sets of wires running into the building, and the current of either wire might have caused the fire, but which one they were unable to tell, although they are positive that the fire was started by an electric short circuit, as the connections were burned out.

Chief Wilmarth says these short circuits are likely to occur in almost any building where there are electric wires, but as electricity is a necessity people must take their chances.

The insurance companies, through Mr. Clarkson and his expert, have made an investigation of a strange occurrence at the Merchants National bank building.

One of the employees of the bank discovered a flame projecting from the side of a gas pipe in a little room in the rear of the bank.

It was the opinion of the expert that an electric current, possibly from the street car line had charged a water pipe with its current, and the water pipe in crossing the gas pipe formed a circuit which burned a hole in the side of the gas pipe and ignited the gas. This was discovered before any damage was done but these incidents are to be made the basis of the lift insurance rates are to be given in the business district of Topeka.

ONLY ENOUGH FOR BREAD.

Wheat Crop in Six States Barely Enough for Home Use.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The June crop report of the Orange Judd Farmer published this week, based on data up to May 27 make the average condition of winter wheat 71.5 or 13 points short of last month, the heaviest drop in condition ever recorded in a single month. Condition is high on the Pacific coast, but in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas the average is only 61.

According to the report, the total crop in the six states named will but little more than furnish bread and seed required within their own border, while the total winter wheat crop this year, including the large production of the Pacific coast will not make enough to furnish bread alone for the people of the winter wheat states east of the Rocky Mountains.

Social Purity League's Charter.

The Topeka Social Purity league has filed its charter with the secretary of state. The objects of the league, according to the charter, is "to labor for the suppression of all influences tending to immorality and crime and to arouse public sentiment in favor of the same." The incorporators are Mrs. Mary E. Van Cleve, Grace Glead, Mrs. Fannie Riley, Mr. T. E. Bowman and Rev. W. F. Fife. The capital stock of the league is placed at \$500.

GENIUS IS DANGEROUS.

Scientists Assert It Frequently Is Accompanied by Disease.

Genius, say some, is but a capacity for hard work. This is not the whole truth. There must be work in accordance with law. The miner who digs for gold on the seashore will never find it though he dig ever so laboriously, but if he study gold and the geologic strata in which it lives he has begun to put himself in harmony with law. Mere work, unless properly directed, is like riding a hobby horse—there is energy and motion, but no progress.

For years Napoleon was living in miniature the battles he was to fight, analyzing strategic moves and positions and training his mind to thus grasp a new situation on the instant.